

8.1.12 fedoragsearch/WEB-INF/classes/config/index/gsearch_solr/index.properties

```
# $Id: index.properties 6569 2008-02-08 15:16:13Z gertsp $

# Properties for the DemoOnSolr index

fgsindex.indexName           = gsearch_solr
fgsindex.operationsImpl      = dk.defxws.fgssolr.OperationsImpl

fgsindex.defaultUpdateIndexDocXslt      = demoFoxmlToSolr
fgsindex.defaultUpdateIndexResultXslt   = updateIndexToResultPage
fgsindex.defaultGfindObjectsResultXslt  = gfindObjectsToResultPage
fgsindex.defaultBrowseIndexResultXslt   = browseIndexToResultPage
fgsindex.defaultGetIndexInfoResultXslt  = copyXml

#fgsindex.indexBase          = http://localhost:8983/solr # the Solr server base url
fgsindex.indexBase          = http://fcl.to.cnr.it:8080/solr

#fgsindex.indexDir          = <...> The directory must exist, it is used for browseIndex and gfindObjects
fgsindex.indexDir          = /srv/storage/solr/data/index

# the next two properties have their counterpart in the Solr config file schema.xml,
# make sure they match, else you get different search behaviour from the same query
# sent to Solr versus sent to GSearch.
fgsindex.analyzer           = org.apache.lucene.analysis.standard.StandardAnalyzer
fgsindex.defaultQueryFields = dc.description dc.title

# for queries sent to Solr, sorting is determined in the Solr config files
# for queries sent to GSearch, sortFields may be given as parameter to gfindObjects, or as config default.
#####
# as parameter:           ?operation=gfindObjects&sortFields=[sortFieldsValue]&...
# as config default:
#fgsindex.defaultSortFields          = sortFieldsValue
#examples:
#fgsindex.defaultSortFields          = PID,AUTO,true
#fgsindex.defaultSortFields          = sf1,SCORE;sf2,cy-GB-var,true
#fgsindex.defaultSortFields          = dc.title,dk.defxws.fedoragsearch.test.ComparatorSourceTest"
#fgsindex.defaultSortFields          = dc.title,dk.defxws.fedoragsearch.test.ComparatorSourceTest (1-
9)"
# sortFieldsValue        ::= [sortField[';sortField']*]
# sortField               ::= sortFieldName['(sortType | locale | comparatorClass)[';reverse]]]
# sortFieldName           ::= #the name of an index field, which is UN_TOKENIZED and contains a single term
per document
# sortType                ::= 'AUTO' (default) | 'DOC' | 'SCORE' | 'INT' | 'FLOAT' | 'STRING'
# locale                  ::= language['-'country['-'variant]]
# comparatorClass        ::= package-path'.className['(param['-'param**'])']
# reverse                 ::= 'false' (default) | 'true' | 'reverse'
# Briefly, one or more sortFields will determine the sequence of search results,
# as defined either by sortType or by locale, and it may be in reverse.
# If no sortFieldsValue is given, then this code from GSearch 1.1.1 is run
# Hits hits = searcher.search(query); // in dk.defxws.fgslucene.Statement.java
# where the sequence is by default.
# If a sortFieldsValue is given, then this code is run
# Hits hits = searcher.search(query, sort);
# where sort is an instance of org.apache.lucene.search.Sort, see
# http://lucene.apache.org/java/2_2_0/api/index.html
# The sortType, locale and reverse values come from the class constructors
# for org.apache.lucene.search.SortField.

#fgsindex.untokenizedFields          = list of index fields created as UN_TOKENIZED
#####
# Effect: during search the KeywordAnalyzer is used for untokenized fields,
# while the fgsindex.analyzer is used for other fields.
# Only untokenized fields, which do not occur in every index document,
# need be listed here.
# example:
#fgsindex.untokenizedFields          = fgs.contentModel uf1 uf2

# snippets
#####
#fgsindex.snippetBegin = <span class="highlight">
## this value is default if not specified
#fgsindex.snippetEnd   = </span>
## this value is default if not specified

# optimization see e.g. http://www.onjava.com/pub/a/onjava/2003/03/05/lucene.html
#####
# fgsindex.mergeFactor          = 10
## 10 is default if not specified
# fgsindex.maxBufferedDocs      = 10
## 10 is default if not specified
# from http://lucene.apache.org/java/2_2_0/api/IndexWriter.html :
## mergeFactor
## determines how often segment indices are merged by addDocument().
## With smaller values, less RAM is used while indexing, and searches on unoptimized indices are faster,
## but indexing speed is slower. With larger values, more RAM is used during indexing,
## and while searches on unoptimized indices are slower, indexing is faster.
## Thus larger values (> 10) are best for batch index creation,
## and smaller values (< 10) for indices that are interactively maintained.
## maxBufferedDocs
## determines the minimal number of documents required
## before the buffered in-memory documents are merged and a new Segment is created.
## Since Documents are merged in a RAMDirectory, large value gives faster indexing.
## At the same time, mergeFactor limits the number of files open in a FSDirectory.
# ...?operation=updateIndex&action=optimize
```